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MR. MORRISON IN EARNEST. DETERMINED TO PUSH HIS TARIFF BILL. AMERICAN INDUSTRIES IMPERILLED—SOME MODIFI-CATIONS PROBABLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Feb. 11.—Chairman Morrisson seems rather inclined to take a belligerent attitude toward all Democrats who show a disposition to criticise or oppose the new tariff bill. He intimates that if they insist on doing the latter thing it will be the worse for them, and he seems to think that when the pinch comes they will submit as gracefully as possible. That Colonel Morrison is in earnest there can be no doubt. He means to have his bill go to the Honse without any material modification, and he feels no doubt that it will pass that body and become the main issue in the Presidential contest. He said to-day that the Treasury experts are busy ciphering out the effect of the proposed bill upon present rates on cotton goods, and he expects the figures on that schedule will be ready on sday, at which time manufacturers of cotton goods are to be given a hearing by the committee. The Republican members of the Committee are anxious that the representatives of the various industries affected by the bill shall be on hand to explain its effect upon those industries. AMERICAN INDUSTRIES IN PERIL.

"This is a matter which the representatives of the threatened industries cannot afford to ignore or allow to go by default," said Mr. Hiscock to-day. "The danger signals should go up in every direction, for American industries of every sort are to be placed in peril." A Southern member of the Ways and Means Committee (a revenue reformer) who has begun to study the bill, admits that it is not a scientific measure. and that in some respects it is impracticable. He mentioned several items respecting which he though it would be impossible to ascertain whether the proposed reduction of 20 per cent would carry the rates below those fixed by the act of March 2, 1861. It is whispered that this difficulty has already confronted the Treasury experts, and that they admit the impossibility of overcoming it. FURTHER CHANGES SUGGESTED.

It is understood Colonel Morrison has taken the suggestion into favorable consideration—that the bill be so modified as to provide that the 20 per cent reduction shall not apply to carry the rate on any article below the highest rate imposed by the act of March 2, 1861, on any article of the same class or kind. This, or some like modification, it is hoped may afford a way to escape from the stambling block encountered at the very outset. Whether it will simplify the bill or make it more complex cannot be ascertained until the exact language of the amendment is obtained and studied. New incongruities in the bill daily appear. A New-England Congressman who is familiar with the manufacture of starch and starch products to-day said: "I see Morrison proposes to put dextrine on the dutiable list with a duty of 16-10 cents to 2 cents per pound. I do not suppose he knows, or if he does he has forgotten, that dextrine is nothing in the world but burnt starch, an advanced form of manufacture. Let his bill pass and dextrine will come in freely enough, but no starch will be imported and the starch industry of New-England will suffer. any article below the highest rate imposed by the For a letter from Secretary Folger on the Tariff we Second Page

THE GREELY RELIEF EXPEDITION.

THE SENATE WITHDRAWS ITS DEMAND THAT ONLY VOLUNTEERS SHALL BE EMPLOYED, INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

day by a vote of 29 yeas to 22 nays to recede from the position it had taken regarding the employ ment of volunteers on the proposed Greely relief expedition. Though twice insisting, through its conference committee, upon the adoption of Mr-Saulsbury's amendment, the Senate seemed willing enough to-day to reconsider the question when it was submitted again by Mr. Hale, who, since the adjournment on Friday had succeeded in straightening out the parliamentary language into which the bill has fallen. He asked the Senate to yield to the House in the matter, in order that no time might be lost in fitting out the expedition, and repeated ents submitted by him in substance the same arg on former occasions in favor of the passage of the

Mr. Cockreil said he hoped the Senator from Maine would show the same yielding spirit he ex-Maine would show the same yielding spirit he exhibited now toward the end of the session, when differences might arise between the two houses regarding important measures of legislation. He did not like the "childlike and bland" spirit shown by his opponent in trying to force the Senate into an agreement with the House, and expressed the hope that the motion to recede would not be carried.

Mr. Hale stated that his motion was not made by the authority of the conference committee, but solely on his own responsibility.

PROSPECT OF A TARIFF DEBATE. Then Mr. Morrill innocently asked the Senator from Missouri what might be the important measures referred to by him, on which he wished Mr. Hale's "childlike and bland" spirit to assert its influence. This was an opportunity which Mr. Cockrell could not allow to go by without improving it, according to his ideas. With glistening eyes, his hands in his tronsers pockets and a peculiarily vicious-looking pair of spectacles raised to the top of his forehead, he advanced to the middle aisle, and in tragic tones declaimed: "One, I hope, will be a revenue reform tariff bill, and another an appropriation bill reducing the expense of the Goevrnment to an economical basis." One of the pages at once ran for a glass of water and placed it on the Senator's desk, evidently thinking that a tariff debate was about to begin. Mr. Cockrell, however, was satisfied with another look at the galleries, and finally disappeared in one of the cloak-rooms.

Mr. Saulsbury at once took the floor and began to defend his amendment. He thought that the bill would give the President power to punish his enemies (only those in the Navy, of course) by sending them to the North Pole, which, in his opinion, seemed altogether too much. He also considered it dangerous to entrust the Secretary of the Navy with an unlimited amount of money,

Mr. SAULSBURY'S MISTAKE. ence. This was an opportunity which Mr. Cockrell

MR. SAULSBURY'S MISTAKE.

Mr. Butler goodnaturedly -remarked that Mr. Saulsbury was mistaken; the bill gave authority to spend the money to the President, and not to the Secretary of the Navy. This interruption seemed

Secretary of the Navy. This interruption seemed to incense the Senator from Delaware. "O! don't talk to me," he exclaimed petulantly, "of the President! it's the Secretary that will spend the money. I'm sure my friend wanted to perpetrate a joke when he said that."

Mr. Butler laughingly assured him that he didn't, and Mr. Groome also hastened to assure the irate gentleman from Delaware that Mr. Butler had no intentions in that direction.

Order having been restored after this little episode, Mr. Saulsbury proceeded with much vehemence to declaim against the measure as it stood.

At the end of five minutes his store of invectives had run short, and Mr. Hale's motion was voted on with the result already stated. Among the Democrats that voted for the motion were Messrs, Butler, Hampton, Fair and Pendleton. The only Republicans opposed to it were Messrs. Sherman and Ingalls.

THE PATRONAGE OF CONGRESS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.! WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-Those who expected a spirited debate to take place upon the Riddleberger resolution, calling for an investigation of the manner in which appointments to offices within the gift of the Senate and the House are made, were disappointed to-day. The discussion was tame; and, after it had been allowed to run its course until the close of the morning hour put a stop to it, the whole matter was referred to the Committee to examine the several branches of the Civil Service.

THE BONDED WHISKEY PERIOD.

Washington, Feb. 11.-Representatives Willis and Thompson, of Kentucky, and Mr. Green B. Raum made arguments before the Ways and Means Committee to-day for the extension of the bonded period for whiskey. They said that if legislation favoring the trade was not enacted the whiskey interests would be reduced to benkruptey and that all classes of business directly tonnected with it would be seriously injured.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY BILL. Washington, Feb. 11.-The House Com-

the Military Academy Appropriation bill. The amount recommended is \$306,989, being \$76,271 less than the estimates, and \$11,669 less than the appropriation for the present year. The bill appropriated \$500 for renewing furniture in section rooms, and \$5,000 for refloring the Academy building and Cadet barrack. For additional bath-tubs, \$2,000 is appropriated, and for a new bake-oven, \$650.

AN ELEVATED ROAD FOR BOSTON.

THE MEIGS BILL PASSES ONE BRANCH OF THE LEG-ISLATURE-ITS FEATURES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Feb. 11 .- The Meigs elevated railway scheme achieved a victory in the House to-day, the bill passing by a vote of 124 to 65. The indications are that it will also pass the Senate, although it is doubtful if its friends possess enough strength in that branch to pass it over a veto. The bill, if enacted, will create a good deal of mischief in Boston. It gives the incorporators the privilege of constructing a road from some point in Cambridge to Bowdoin Square, which could be so construed as to permit the construe n of a twenty mile road, running through some of the most valuable parts of the city and suburbs. A large number of the Legislature this year appear to enjoy doing anything calculated to annoy Boston. There is probably not a city in the country possessing as good facili-ties for reaching the suburbs easily and cheaply ties for reaching the suburbs easily and cheaply as Boston already has. There are eight steam railways within a radius of half a mile from City Hall, on which numerous suburban trains are run for fares of five and six cents, reaching points far beyond the proposed limits of the elevated road. There are also seven distinct lines of horse cars running to the suburbs, and one of these lines, the Metropolitan, is the largest in the world.

The Meigs bill requires the company to pay ten per cent of the capital stock before incorporating, and fifty per cent before the work of construction is begun. It is capitalized at \$100,000 per mile, and the estimated cost is \$80,000 per mile. No adequate provision is made in the bill for paying actual or constructive damages.

A SOCIAL SENSATION IN ST. PAUL. WHY ME, MORSE LEFT HIS WIFE-INCOMPATIBILITY

OF TEMPERAMENT.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Paul, Feb. 11.-A sensation has been developed here by the departure of S. F. B. Morse, artist, and grandson of the inventor of the telegraph. Morse, his wife and step-daughter arrived here last August. Morse spent the night of January 29 away from home, and the next day left the city. His departure was unknown except to two or three persons until to-day. He left word with H. C. Binck, a friend, that he had left St. Paul, never to return, and never intended to see his wife again. After that, Black heard he was in New-York city, where he has friends.

Black says he was the mutual friend of the two people, and was now Mrs. Morse's attorney. There were two reasons for Morse leaving St. Paul: the first was that he did not believe his artistic work was making such progress as it should, to bring it to a paying basis; and second, that he and Mrs. Morse did not get along well together. There was constant jarring in every-day mat-

ters. Their tastes were entirely different.

Mrs. Morse was seen at her home, and was much distressed over the matter. She is a pretty, delicate-looking little woman, with dark blue eyes and wavy hair, and apparently about twenty-eight years of age. She was apparently about twenty-eight years of age. She was richly and tastily dressed, and from her ears hung sparkling diamond solitares. She said she and Mr. Morse were married about eighteen months ago, and last fall came to St. Paul. Her home is in New-York. Morse's reasons for leaving were as given by her attorney. They did not have any special quarrel before he left, and the first intimation she had of his departure was received from Black. She was a widow when Morse married her; and her little girl by her first husband did not get along with him, but positively disliked him. She had money, and paid Morse's expenses to a great extent. Of course, her paying all the bills gave rise to some little discussion between them.

A MINE ON FIRE.

THE CARELESSNESS OF A MINER LEADS TO GREAT TROUBLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WILKESBARRE, Feb. 11.-While a miner was engaged in robbing the pillars in an abandoned drift at the Salem Coal Company's mines, at Shiekshinny, a fort-night ago, he failed to extinguish the fire he had had burning there. He thus set fire to the mine, and the conflagration has thus far baffled all efforts to overcome it. The B. passageways leading to other parts of the mine have been closed to smother the flames. Despite this precaution the mine continues to burn, and it is now feared that its work will have to be suspended and the mine flooded. On Friday two men were sent into the drift to see what progress day two men were sent into the drift to see what progress the fire was making. When they opened one of the passageways a large volume of gas blew out upon them, knocked them down with such force as to render them insensible, and put out their safety-lamps. The lesson was a timely one, and will no doubt cause miners carrying naked lamps to keep away from the fire. The flames are now in close proximity to the only gangway leading to the main workings of the mine, and it will require but a few days more to determine what action is necessary. The loss already is quite large, and the necessary flooding of the mine will make it reach many thousands, besides the loss of the time of the miners.

THE EVAN D. HUGHES CASE.

STILL INQUIRING HOW HE CAME TO DIE AT THE IN-SANE ASYLUM. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

UTICA, Feb. 11 .- The inquest over the death of Evan D. Hughes, the patient who died from injuries received at the lunatic asylum, was again resumed to-day. Coroner Charles H. Ransom, of Erleville, Madison County, was the only witness sworn. He stated that he witnessed was the only witness around. He state that an winders the autopsy, and that injuries received were evidently done by human hands alone. District-Attorney Mattison stated that as the case was one of particular interest the management of the asylum desired a thorough investigation. He advised another adjournment to allow further testimony from Madison County. The coroner appropries

A HURTFUL WATERMELON SEED.

AN ABSCESS FORMS WHERE IT LODGED IN A MAN'S BODY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

NEW-GERMANTOWN, N. J., Feb. 11.-Edward Park, teacher of the public school here, suffered most excruciating pains in his abdomen for four months. He uld get no relief from medicines and decided to have an operation performed. Last week Doctor Field, of Plainfield, assisted by Doctor Apgar, of New-Germantown, found in the appendix vermiformes an abscess, formed around a decayed watermelon seed. The seed was re-moved, and it was thought the operation would restore him to health. For a few days he improved, but at last ac-counts was gradually sinking and will probably die. The only piece of watermelou Mr. Park remembers eating last year was at Detroit, Mich., on July 10.

BURLAL OF THE ACTRESS TIPPITTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ROCHESTER, Feb. 11.-Clara Belden Tippitts, the actress, who died in Bellevue Hospital last Wednes-day, was buried in Mount Hope Cemetery here this afteron. There were only two carriages in the funeral procession. W. H. Tippitts, the husband, his mother and a few personal friends were present at the services, which lew personal friends were present at the services, which were held in the chapel at the cemetery. Tipptits and his mother were a few years ago prominent in good society here, the latter having an artificial flower cetablishment. Tippitts is greatly angered at the way he has been handled by certain New-York newspaper men and others, and says he shall return immediately to New-York to have justice done him.

DISGRACEFUL SCENES IN A CHURCH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, Feb. 11.—There is considerable excitement existing in the neighboring town of Norwalk last night. At the First Congregational Church last night, the pastor, the Rev. G. W. Wesselins, delivered his farewell sermon to the members of his flock. Some of his remarks caused such a commotion that the speaker was hissed. The minister then called the audience a mob, anh for a moment a free fight was looked for. The lights were finally extinguished to avoid further trouble, and the congregation retired.

GOOD PICKEREL FISHING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] HIGH BRIDGE, N. J., Feb. 11.-Large numbers of fishermen visit Brooklyn Pond, on the High Bridge branch of the New-Jersey Central, for pickerel. Fully one hundred persons were engaged in the occupation last week. Thousands of pounds of fish were caught. One week. Thousands of points of has were caught. One man alone caught one hundred pounds in one day. The largest fish taken weighed six and three-fourths pounds. The ice on the pond is two feet thick, and usually lasts when ice has disappeared from all other streams in the State. It is situated at the highest point in New-Jersey.

MADE INSANE BY CRUEL IMPUTATIONS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 11.—A German, Abram Altshul, was on trial a fortnight ago, in a justice's mittee on Appropriations to-day finished consideration of court, for having hired a horse and buggy from a livery-

man named Hoffman. The lawyer for the defendant questioned Altshul's honesty, charging him with being a thief. This so worked on the German's mind that he became melancholy, and then so excited that he had to be came meianchory, and then so excited that he had to be taken from the room. At home he became more and more excitable, finally developing immistakable evidences of insanity. His friends a few weeks ago took him to Newburg Asylum, and it was necessary to manacle him en route. Upon arriving there he was a raving meniac, crying "I am no thief." Hour by hour he grew worse, until Saturday, when he died. The body was brought home to-day.

A WHOLE CHURCH EXCOMMUNICATED. THE CATHOLIC BISHOP OF CLEVELAND DISCIPLINES FOUR THOUSAND BOHEMIANS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CLEVELAND, Feb. 11 .-- St. Procop's Church, in Burton-st., is a Catholic institution, having about some time between the Church officials and Bishop Gil-mour of this diocese. The bishop recently appointed four councilmen for the church. The members refusing to accept this decision, the bishop became angry and yesterday excommunicated the entire church. The bishop

"This interdict weans that neither mass will be said nor sacraments administered, within the limits of the parish, and the dead shall be buried without funeral ser. parish, and the dead shall be buried without funeral service. Nor shall the members of St. Procop's Parish be
entitled to receive the sacraments in another parish, or at
the hands of any other priest in the diocese of Cleveland."
The malcoutents held a meeting on Saturday and resolved to pursue their course in defiance of the bishop.
Father Furdek has been transferred to the parish of Our
Lady of Lourdes, corner of Randolph and Hamm sis.
Bishop Gilmour to-day applied to Mayor Farley for the
appointment of a special policeman to take charge of the
church effects until the interdict is removed. This will
remain in force until the congregation informs the bishop
of its intention to submit.

A CREMATION SOCIETY IN BOSTON.

Boston, Feb. 11 .- At the first regular meeting of the New-England Cremation Society to-day, a consti-tution and by-laws were adopted and the following offieers were elected : President John Horer Cobb : treasurer cers were elected: President John Horer Coop; treasurer, Frederick S. Cabot; clerk, Sidney P. Brówn. Directors, John T. Cobb, Nathan Appleton, Frederick Frothingham, Emily J. F. Newhall, Lyman S. Hapgood, Daniel B. Hil-lard, Charles A. Holt, M. D., Louis R. Frothingham, John D. Wells, John Ritchie, Frederick S. Cabot, Sidney P. Brown.

"PRINCESS IDA" IN BOSTON.

[EY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Feb. 11.-It created no furore here. The opera is magnificently mounted and costumed, but this company is not equal to a proper interpretation of

CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT.

SENTIMENT OF THE REPUBLICANS OF ST. LAW-RENCE COUNTY.

GOUVERNEUR, N.Y., Feb. 11 .- The Free Press publishes a number of letters from Republicans of the several towns of St. Lawrence County answer to inquiries regarding their ice for the Presidency. These reglies indicate a strong sentiment in favor of Blaine or Edmunds, although Senators Sherman and Logan, Secretary Lincoln and General Sherman are mentioned as strong candidates. While some of the writers think that the administration of the President deserves recognition by his renomination, the majority of them believe that the party would assume too much risk in placing his name before the people.

Surrogate Abbott, of Gouverneur, says that Edmunds has a great many friends in the northern part of the State. He does not believe that there is any chance of nominating Arthur. George M. Gleason writes: "My first choice is Blaine, and I think he would be the first choice of the Republicans of this town. Blaine and Low would make a strong ticket. My second choice is Edmunds, and Sherman next. I think the nomination of Arthur would be sulcidal." E. S. Crapser, of Stockholm Depot, states his views as follows: "Edmunds is a good man, Lincoln a grand old name. Either would be well supported." Ex-Senator Lynde declares that Edmunds would be the first choice of St. Lawrence County. He does not believe that the delegation would the renomination of Arthur. ask Swan writes that Blaine is the first choice of the Republicans of Potsdam and that it

choice of the Republicans of Potsdam and that it would be unwise to renominate Arthur. M. R. Wait says: "I candidly believe it would be Blaine. . . I believe that there would be a lukewarmness toward President Arthur that might prove fatal." The views of ex-Senator D. A. Moore, of DeKaib, are: "85 far as I have heard it expressed, the sentiment is decidedly in favor of Blaine. . . Every one speaks well of Judge Edmunds."

"The names of Blaine and Lincoln," writes S. C. Crane, of Potsdam, would create an enthusiasm in the rank and file of Republicans unequalled since the days of '00 and '68. . It is believed and talked in this section that General Sherman is the coming man." "Blaine, Edmunds, Lincoln or Sherman," say District-Attorney Lang, of Brasher Falls, "would, I think, draw a full vote in this town." Ex-County Clerk Ralph, of Canton, says: "Blaine has been, and I think is to-day, the first choice of a majority of the Republicans of our town. Senator Edmunds has many friends, perhaps as many as Mr. Blaine. Both of the Shermans are well thought of. . The renomination of Fresdent Arthur I think would be unwise." Joseph Anderson, of Fine, knows no reason why Blaine, Sherman, Arthur, Conkling or Lincoln should not receive the full vote of the county. J. T. Rutherford says that Logan has considerable strength with the soldiers, but he does not think that he is as strong as Lincoln. Harrison, of Indiana, he asserts, is a good man.

VALUABLE DISCOVERIES OF TIN. AN UNUSUALLY RICH MINE IN NORTH CAROLINA-

MUCH THE BEST IN AMERICA. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 11.-Great excitement is prevailing at King's Mountain, a village about twenty-five miles from here, over the discovery of a valuable mine of tin ore within the village limits. The first specimens of ore were found by a young man who is studying geology. He sent half a dozen specimens to Raleigh and Charlotte to be assayed. The first piece as-sayed yielded 73 per cent of pure tin; the others gave an average of 43 per cent, or 870 pounds of tin to each ton of ore. The purest "casatterite," or tin ore, yields but 78 per cent, or 1,577 pounds of tin to the ton. The tests were made at the United States Assay offices, with fusion of sulphur and carbonate of soda, and with solutions in

muriatic acid, and subsequent treatment with terebloride The vein of ore found in King's Mountain is forked, and each branch is about four and a half inches in thickness. The veins will pay handsomely, and real estate in the neighborhood has advanced 600 per cent in value. The village people have formed a stock company, and have secured all the lands that are believed to be penetrated by the ore veins. Several Northern capitalists are here inspecting the property, having promised to advance all the money necessary to construct factories at

vance all the money necessary to construct factories at once.

The extreme scarcity of pure tin ore makes it very valuable. It occurs in Paris and Hebron, Maine, but in small quantities; in Lyme and Jackson, N. H., in small veins; in Chester and Gosben, Mass., but mixed with objectionable crystals of albiti and tourmaline; in Virginia sparingly in some of the gold mines, but always imbedded in talco-micaceous slate; in California, in San Bernadino County, and in Haho near Boonville. There is, however, no tin mine in operation in the United States to-day. All the tin ore now used comes from England, Wales and Australia. Tin sells in England for 290 a ton—or \$450—and the ore irequently yields but 10 per cent. of pure tin. As the average of the King's Mountain mine is over 40 per cent, the people are justilant over their bonanza. The Northern capitalists who are here inspecting the mines with a view to investing are well known "on Change," but desire their names withheld, having registered at one of the hotels incognito.

OBSTRUCTING THE STREETS.

TROY, Feb. 11 .- Messrs, Sleicher, Grippen & Chase, proprietors of the Malleable Iron Works here, were again arrested to-day, and taken to Greenbush, where they were balled for examination. The charge is the same as that now pending in the Police Court, viz: obstructing the streets with iron. The arrests are the re-sult of the recent labor troubles.

TO RETIRE FROM THE NATIONAL GUARD. TROY, Feb. 11.-The Tibbits Veteran Corps

has determined to withdraw from the National Guard, and will organize an independent company without arms. CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH,

NEGLIGENT PRISON OFFICIALS ARRESTED.
WILKESBARRE, Feb. 11.—J. G. Van Loon, warden of the county prison, and Myron W. Brittain, deputy warden, and Casper Oberdorfer, Thomas W. Haines and Henry Van Scoy, County Commissioners, were arrested this atternoon for gross negligence in allowing three prisoners to escape from Jail.

A DEPARTMENT A CHARGE FOR THE PRISONERS AND COMMISSIONERS AND COMI

A DESPAHEING LOVER'S DOUBLE MURDER.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 11.—Jerry St. Arnold, age twentySve, a telegraph operator of the Northwestern Railway,
shot Bridget Lagan, a pasity cook in the depot restaurant,
in the face last night and then fired into his own brain.
Both duel. She had refused to marry him.

TWO DESPERADOES BURNED TO DEATH.
WAUSAU, Wis., Feb. 11.—The county jail here was
burned early this morning, and "Mike" McDonaid and
Edward Cary, two desperadoes confined in the jail, were
burned to death.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

MR. BRADLAUGH EXCLUDED.

A MOTION NOT ALLOWING HIM TO TAKE THE OATH

CARRIED, LONDON, Feb. 11.-Henry Labouchere, member for Northampton, and Thomas Burt, member for Morpeth, accompanied Mr. Bradlaugh to the table in the House of Commons to-day. There Mr. Bradlaugh administered the oath to himself and placed a signed paper on the table, bowing as he did so to the Speaker. The latter informed Mr. Bradlaugh that he had not conformed to the rules, and ordered him to withdraw until his conduct had been considered by the House. Mr. Bradlaugh at that withdrew under the Peers' gallery.

Mr. Gladstone arose and said he could not deviate from the course which he had previously pursued. His opinion had not changed. It was not the duty of the executive again and again to dispute the decision of the House Mr. Labouchere opposed the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote, saying it would prevent Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat. He expressed his contempt for any form of oath, which, he declared, was a superstitions incantation and sanctimonions sophistry. This hypocrisy, he said, was being exposed, and it was his opinion that Mr. Bradlaugh would ultimately win.

The Speaker said that Mr. Bradlaugh had not taken the oath, and therefore could not be required to withdraw the same as a sworn member.

Thomas Sexton, member for Sigo County, moved before the House divided that Labouchere be excluded, which was carried. T. M. Healy, member for Monayhan, thereupon moved that Mr. Bradlaugh's vote be cancelled. Mr. Healy accused the Government of being in collusion with Mr. Bradlaugh. The motion was carried. The division was taken on Sir Stafford Northcote's motion that Mr. Bradlaugh be excluded from the precincts of the House. Mr. Gladstone arose and said he could not deviate

THE SOUDAN DILEMMA.

GENERAL GORDON REACHES BERBER. CAIRO, Feb. 11 .- General Gordon has arrived at Berber. He has asked for robes of honor and swords to be distributed to local dignitaries.

Sir Samuel Baker has arrived at Cairo. It is his opinion that General Gordon will reach Khartoum in safety, but that he will be powerless when he

LONDON, Feb. 11 .- The Daily News says there is reason to believe that General Wood will be sent to Assonan to strengthen the garrison there. MORE VICTORIES FOR EL MAHDI. PARIS, Feb. 11 .- The Figaro states that El Mahdi's

troops have taken Sankeit, near Kassala, and Ravina, a small seaport north of Suakim. It says an English gunboat has been dispatched to shell Ravina.

The Mudir of Dongola has telegraphed to Cairo that the Sheikhs between Shendy and Ombukol have promised to protect caravans and to keep the route to Khartoum open. This is regarded as a good sign.

SUARIM EXPECTING AN ATTACK. SUAKIM, Feb. 11 .- The Egyptian Governor-General here has been dismissed. There are num-

erous rebels in the vicinity of the town. The rebels advanced this evening to within a mile and a half of the town. They then lighted fires and destroyed a large melon plantation.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE IN TONQUIN. PARIS, Feb. 11 .- L' Monde publishes a dispatch from the French Bishop in Tonquin to the effect that one priest, twenty-two catechists and 215 Christians had been massacred, and that 108 mission houses had been destroyed. The Bishop appeals for help.

THIRTY-FIVE PERSONS DROWNED. VIENNA, Feb. 11.—While a wedding party was crossing the River Theiss, near Domrad, the ice broke and thirty-five members of the party were

ON TRIAL FOR CONSPIRACY TO MURDER. DUBLIN, Feb. 11 .- The second trial of Robert Elliott, Swords, Magrath and Lestrange, for conspiracy to murder William Sinythe, of Barbaville, was begun this morning in the Court of Queen's Bench. The evidence given at the former trial was repeated. The defence, as before, set up an alibi.

The other trial began on December 10. Much surprise was felt at that time because Elliott, who had been in-dicted for the murder of Mrs. Smythe (Sunday, April 2. which would have taken the vessel clear of Gay Head by 1882.) was arraigned for trial on the mine conspiracy. The evidence for the prosecution went to show that before the murder of Mrs. Smythe the prisoners anow that before the murder of Mrs. Smythe the prisoners met in a barn and formed an assassination society for the removal of tyrants and bad landlords. A mong the landlords condenned to be shot was William Smythe. The trial continued for three days, and the defence were endeavoring to prove an alibi, when one of the jurors became ill and the trial ended.

SOCIALIST TROUBLES IN VIENNA. VIENNA, Feb. 11 .- The Select Committee of the Reichsrath, appointed last week to consider the extraordinary measures adopted by the Government for Vienna and other places, in view of recent Socialist disturbances, approves these measures, provided they shall be limited in their application to Anarchists. The dis-cussion of this matter in the Reichsrath will begin on Thursday. If the Reichsrath refuses to re-enact the anti-Socialist law, a dissolution is probable.

MR. HUNT'S CONDITION. London, Feb. 11 .- The St. Petersburg correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says that al-though Mr. Hunt, the United States Minister, is seriously ill, his condition is not thought to be dangerous.

DISTURBANCES IN WEST AFRICA London, Feb. 11 .- Advices from Cape Coast Castle, West Africa, of January 14, state that the King of Castle, which had assembled troops to resist the Anglo-French Commission for marking the boundaries of the west coast. The English Commission had sent for assistance, and French men-of-war were landing troops. At Assince Lieutenant Thompson, special commissioner to the Chief of Orwhin, had been surrounded by Assinees. Serious riots had occurred at Accra and Quitta and had been at-tended with considerable loss of life. Smallpox was raging at Coomassie, the capital of Ashantee.

BALTIMORE OFFICIALS PROSECUTED. . INDICTED FOR BEING TOO MUCH INTERESTED IN

CONTRACTS. BALTIMORE, Feb. 11 .- In the Criminal Court to day Judge Duffy rendered his decision on the demurrer to the indictments against the fate Board of Fire Commis-sioners, sustaining all the indictments, but ordering the State's Attorney to enter a nolle prosequi against all the members of the Board except J. Frank Morrison and Samuel W. Regester. This was done on the ground that the city ordinance did not include, either expressly or by the city ordinance did not include, citaer expressly of, implication, any one except those actually interested in city contracts. As the case now stands there is one indictment against Morrison and one against Regester for violating the ordinance prohibiting city officers from being interested in city contracts, and one indictment against all the members of the late Board for misconduct in office. The demurrer was argued for three days in court.

AN EXCHANGE OF THE EXCHANGES. THE PLAN NOT FAVORED BY THE CONSERVATIVE

COMMERCIAL BODIES. An organization composed of committees rep-All organization composed of committees rep-resenting the Board of Trade and Transportation, the Maritime Association, the Cotton Exchange, the Distillers-Wine and Spirit Exchange and a half-dozen other exchanges recently organized, has been formed with the euponhious title of "The Association of New-York Exchanges on Legislation." The constitution which has been adopted states the object of the associawhich has been adopted states the object of the associa-tion to be "to promote such legislation or measures as is favored, and to oppose such as is disapproved, by the exchanges or commercial bodies embraced in the asso-ciation." When the co-operation of the various commer-cial bodies was sought a few months ago, the request was politely "laid on the table " by the Chamber of Commerce, Stock Exchange, Produce Exchange, Coffee Exchange, and some of the other commercial bodies, and it is observed that the matter has not since been called up. Upon inquiry of several leading members of the above organizations, the impression seemed to prevail that the idea originated with the Board of Trade and Transportation, and for that reason it was practically ignored. The resolution was drawn up by Thomas P. Ball, who is a member of the Board of Trade and Transportation, but introduced it in the Maritime Association by which it was adopted.

L. J. N. Stark, ex-president of the Produce Exchange and a member of the Board of Trade and Transportation, but introduced it in the Maritime Association by which it was adopted.

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Commerce and Produce Exchange to have anything to do with it."

A member of the Chamber of Commerce said: "The request sent to us on November 3, that we appoint a standing committee on lexisiation, was laid on the table without by-laws. A long time ago F. B. Thurber, the leader of the Board of Trade and Transportation said he believed the Chamber of Commerce should be the Senate and the Board of Trade and Transportation the House; and whatever should originate in the Board should be adopted by the Chamber. For a time measures that originated in the Board were brought here and readopted. Lately the members of the Chamber have had their eyes opened and are more watchful of matters coming to us from Thurber's Board, and we propose, hereafter, to analyze their measures and only approve of them where they are found to be for the interests of commerce."

President Herrick, of the Produce Exchange, said: "We simply read the proposition and laid it on the table without taking action upon it. I don't think it will be brought up again."

Gustav Schwab said: "I consider such an association

Gustav Schwab said: "I consider such an association to control legislation a dangerous thing. We would have to keep a lobbyist at Washington and Albany both, and they would get us into all sorts of trouble. When matters are considered affecting commercial interests, we can send deputations as now, with full instructions as to what we want."

GEN. GRANT CORRECTS THE HISTORIES. THE BATTLE OF COLD HARBOR-THE ARMY OF THE

POTOMAC VINDICATED. Toledo, Feb. 11.-An animated discussion has been going on in the columns of The Blade for several weeks as to whether the Army of the Potomac refused to charge the enemy the second time at the battle of Cold Harbor, when ordered, as is stated in most histories of the late Civil War. General Grant was appealed to, and

wrote the following letter:

New-York, Feb. 7, 1884.

To the Editor of The Blade.

Dear Sir: Your favor of January 31 is at hand; and in reply the question asked therein, I will say that I never gave any order to any army that I commanded during the Rebellion to make an attack where it was disobeyed. It is possible—but I do not remember the circumstances—that I have given an order for an attack for a certain hour, and afterward concluded that it would be letter, possibly, not to make it, and have sent orders connermanding; but I do not remember that any such circumstance as that took place at Cold Harbor.

Truly yours,

U. S. Grant. wrote the following letter:

WHY MEXICAN BUFFIANS ARE EXPECTED. COMING INTO TEXAS TO AVENGE THE MURDER OF

ONE RODRIGUEZ'S RELATIVES. GALVESTON, Feb. 11 .- A dispatch to The News from San Autonio says: Another version of the existing border troubles is that Manuel Rodriguez was slain at Eagle Pass by Thomas Lackey. It is said that in an affray on Christmas at Del Rio, an old man named Perez and his son, Alvino Perez, relatives of Rodriguez, were shot and killed by Lackey. The story goes that on February 7 Lackey and his wife were followed thirty-four miles by Rodriguez, and that in a street in Eagle Pass Rodriguez drew a pistol on Lackey, but that the latter secured the first shot. Albert Roberts and B. L. Flowers were arrested for the killing. The former is a prominent stockman and has served both as a Ranger and as deputy sheriff. Rodriguez, it is now said, is superintendent of a sheep ranche in Kinney County, but claims Mexican citizenship. Roberts and Flowers have many friends on the Texas side, and Rodriguez has an equal number in Mexico.

WHOLESALE ELECTION FRAUDS PLANNED. NAMES OF SEVEN HUNDRED DEAD MEN AND AB-

SENTEES ADDED TO THE POLL-LISTS. SCRANTON, Feb. 11 .- A fraud on a large scale has been unearthed in this city, in which an attempt has been made to inflate the registry lists of the next election with dead and departed voters to the number of about 700. The inflations occur in the strong Democratic wards. To-day an order was obtained from the court, transferring the custody of the ballot-boxes of eleven city precincts to to the vaults of the First National Bank, that the court may examine the registry lists in these box-es, to discover whether they tally in the fraudulent names with those in the custody of the County Commissioners. The mystery is, How were these lists tampered with, when they were looked up in the vault of the county treasury! The matter has caused intense excitement in political circles, and an immediate investigation by the courts will be entered upon.

HOW CAPTAIN HAMMOND WOULD STEER.

STILL INQUIRING INTO THE GAY HEAD DISASTER. BOSTON, Feb. 11 .- At the Gay Head disaster quiry to-day the first assistant engineer of the City of Columbus, H. A. Phillips, Captain Thomas R. Hammond, a master mariner who was a passenger, and another pas-senger and a waiter testified. Captain Hammond said that, as a pilot, he would steer west by south from Nobska three miles; the tide would have no effect on the three miles; the tide would have no effect on the salpse course, because it sets directly up and down the sound; he had never noticed any variations of the compass when passing Gay Head. He saw a steamer pass the wreck, not over three miles distant; did not see any one on her deck; there were nearly forty people in the rigging at the time. The witness had an opinion, as an expert seaman, as to how the ship came to be where she was wrecked, but refused to give it.

CASES AGAINST FRANK JAMES DROPPED.

KANSAS CITY. .Feb. 11 .- In the Criminal Court this morning State-Attorney Wallace dismissed the case against Frank James and Charles Ford, on the charge of participation in the Blue Cut train robbery in 1881. The attorney submitted a statement, in which he said that, owing to the refusal of Governor Crittenden to pardon "Dick" Liddell, the State was deprived of his tespardon "Dick" Liddeli, the State was depirted that the case at fallatin for the bank robbery against James would be unable to make out a case. He also stated that the case at Gallatin for the bank robbery against James would be also dismissed, thus vacating all indictments in Missouri. The announcement created surprise, James was immediately taken before Judge Krekel, of the United States Court, where a hearing is now in progress on the charge of robbing the United States paymaster at Mussel Shoals, Ala.

A COAL TRAIN CAPTURED.

DAYTON, Ohio, Feb. 11.-Eighteen drunken men boarded a Toledo, Cincinnati and St. Louis coal train on Saturday at Milledgeville, and took possession of it. driving the conductor, Thomas Curtin, away after seri-ously injuring him, while brakeman T. S. Collins, who came to the rescue, was frightfully beaten. The latter was brought to this city and cannot survive. The engineer was compelled to cut his engine loose from the train and run to Milledgeville to save his life. There have been no arrests.

MORE IRON MILLS RESUME WORK.

READING, Feb. 11 .- The nail plate mill of the Pottstown Iron Company at Pottstown, and seven furnaces in the puddling department, started up this morning. The mill shut down December 5, and has been lying idle since.

A BANK FAILURE IN WISCONSIN.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11 .- A dispatch to The Journal from Platteville, Wis., says: "The Platteville Bank closed its doors to-day. The liabilities are \$150,000; assets \$230,000. The affair creates great excitement as many local depositors had all their money in the bank."

THE BURNED SLEEPING-CAR TOLONO.

ALBANY, Feb. 11 .- The Board of Railroad Commissioners, reporting on the burning of the sleeping-car Tolono at Catakill, on December 6, censure the railroad company for employing the porters for so many continuous hours as to impair their efficiency as night watchmen.

A CONVEYANCER HELD FOR FORGERY. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11 .- George Rex Magee,

a conveyancer, was given a hearing to-day on charges growing out of alleged irregularities in real estate transactions last June. He was held in \$3,000 ball for for-gery and \$2,000 for obtaining money by false pretences in one case, and \$2,000 ball for another case of a similar

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

REFUSAL TO STOP THE PRESSES.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 11.—Common Pleas Court No. 2 some time ago refused to grant an injunction against the Saturday Night, to restrain it from running its presses at night, and placed a portion of the costs upon J. McCarroll McCafrey, who applied for the injunction.

TRYING NAVAL CADET JASTREMSKI.

ANAPOLIS, Feb. 11.—The trial of Cadet, Jastremski was continued to-day. Cadets Russell and Craig told substantially the same as was published in the papers, of an attempt to make Craig stand on his head, and of the assault that he made with his skates. REFUSAL TO STOP THE PRESSES.

THE OVERFLOWING RIVERS.

THE WORST CINCINNATI EVER KNEW.

FOOT ABOVE LAST YEAR'S HIGH-WATER MARK-

INCREASING CONSTERNATION. CINCINNATI, Feb. 11 .- The flood of 1883, the worst which Cincinnati ever experienced, has been surpassed this year. At I p. m. to-day the rising ood reached the highest point attained last year: 66 feet and 4 inches. At 7 p. m., six hours later, it had risen seven inches; and at midnight it was fully a foot above last year's line, and still rising an inch an hour. The fact that the tributaries of the Ohio above here are known to be rising and heavy rain has fallen to-day excites constantly growing consternation. No one knows where the

deluge will stop.

A STRANGE AND AWFUL SCENE. It is hardly possible to give an idea of the situa-tion. Persons familiar with the city may form an idea of the extent of the flood when it is stated that the water is now but little more than 600 feet from the Burnett House, which is distant from the river bank proper between three and four squares. All that can be seen is that the streets are inundated, and boats are gliding in all directions. The suspension bridge, which is 100 above lowwater mark, forms a low arch above the mad flood. water mark, forms a low arch above the mad flood. The Newport and Southern Railroad bridges look as if they aimost touched the water. The view from Price's Hill, in the western part of the city, gives a comprehensive outline of the flood-covered portion of the city. At the foot of the hill, on the west side, Mill Creek spreads to an average width of a mile, and reaches north out of sight. The back water runs beyond Spring Grove Cemetery, seven miles up the river. Cincinnati, Covington and Newport houses can be seen peering out of the water, while down the river almost from hill to hill the valley is covered. Up to this time, great as has been the danger, there has been no disaster. The gas was gone long ago. Only five days' supply of water is left in the reservoir. The pumps have stopped; and a big fire might draw off this whole store in a day.

UNABLE TO FEED THE HOMELESS THOUSANDS.

The cry of distress, however, begins to grow louder. The manufactories are stopping and men are thrown out of employment. In Newport it is estimated that from 5,000 to 6,000 persons are homeless. Their supplies were exhausted at noon, and many will go without supper to-night, as the

and many will go without supper to-night, as the supplies of the relief committee have also given out. The relief work in Cincinnati is becoming limited owing to the lack of supplies.

Lawrenceburg sent a request here to-day for help; but President Urner was compelled to refuse for want of funds. The contributions have not been as generous as last year, but will probably come in faster to-morrow.

Eighth-st at Railroad ave, between the city and Price's Hill, was overflowed to-day and access to that suburb by the street cars was cut off. One of the largest establishments in Mill Creek Valley, the American Oak Leather Company, has been battling to keep out the flood. Barriers entirely surrounding the whole structure have been erected. They are now eighteen inches above water and will keep out the flood until it reaches a height of seventy feet.

THE RAILROADS NOT ABANDONED YET. Trains on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton oad run through water, and may have to stop further out to-morrow. The Pan Handle has no traffic between here and Cleveland, but takes freight for the latter place and has no interruption to Pitts-

WHY THE OPERA FESTIVAL CONTINUES. Speaking of the propriety of holding the opera festival, The Commercial Gazette says: "If the abandonment of the festival could have a distinct or even remote tendency to aid the sufferers from the widespread desolation of the valley of the Ohio, there would not have been an instant's hesitation. The situation is not of that sort. Thousands have a direct interest in the continuance of the festival, and not one is interested in postponing it. Everybody who comes to the festival can be made com-

GUESTS STILL ARRIVING. Many guests are arriving to see the flood and attend the opera festival. The proprietor of one of the leading hotels says that but two or three orders for rooms have been countermanded.

AN APPEAL TO JEWELLERS. CINCINNATI, Feb. 11 .- The following special appeal to jewellers has been issued: peal to jeweliers has been issued:

Newport, Ky., Feb. 11, 1884.

The calamity that has befallen this city is terrible, and the worst is yet to come. We appeal to the generosity of the jewellers of the United States for aid for the homeless and hungry. Contributions sent to us will be distributed among the most deserving sufferers and the receipt duly acknowledged.

edged.
The Dueber Watch Case Mannfacturing Company,
JOHN C. DUEBER, President.
Mrs. Dueber has, since the flood began, been feeding fifty homeless children every day at her house.

FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE HOMELESS.

HUNDREDS OF DWELLING HOUSES IN WHEELING WASHED AWAY.
WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 11, 6 p. m.—The water recedes so slowly that the lowlands in some places are still covered; but now twenty tow-boats navigate without injury to property through the washing of their waves. No more firing on relief boats on account of the danger to buildings caused by their wash has been reported. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad's depot and bridge adjacent have become so disarranged by the flood that trains now stop at Water-st., south of the creek. The accumu-

lated mails are pouring in on the few trains that far have been resumed. An unknown boy was drowned to-day on the South side by the caving in of a bank. About half of the homeless people have returned to their houses or found quarters elsewhere. The houses of the other half have been swept away or destroyed. Fully 5,000 persons are homeless, destitute and helpless, and will have to be fed by the relief com-mittee for weeks. The damaged mills will not be able to resume work for several weeks.

COLLIERIES BADLY INUNDATED. Mt. Carmel, Penn., Feb. 11.-There is a general suspension of work to-day throughout this part of the mining region. The rain and the melting of the heavy mountain snows have submerged the workings. At some of the collieries yesterday large forces of hands were employed in endeavoring to dam the mountain streams. At some of the mizes there is from 30 to 40 feet of water.

APPEALING TO NEW-YORK FOR AID. Mayor Edson yesterday received urgent telegraphic appeals for aid from the Mayors of Portsmouth, and Gallipolis, Ohio. Mayor McHarlan, of

Portamouth, said:
Over one-third of our city is submerged and great destination prevails. Tails is the second flood inside of a year
and our people will sorely need outside relief. Over three
hundred families are helpless and homeless, with water
still rising. Can your people help us?

Mayor Weidth, of Pomeroy, sent this dispatch;

mayor weight, of Pomeroy, sent this dispatch?
Our city is flooded. A large part of the business property
and more than 150 dwellings have been swept away. The
wants here are great and beyond our power to control or
relieve. We appeal to you for aid. We are cut off from
all public communication. Please send by telegraph relief to us at Athens, Ohio, care James D. Brown, banker,
and General C. H. Grosvenor. The dispatch of Mayor J. M. Alexander, of Gailipelis,

read:
The flood is ten feet higher than last February, driving people from the second story of their homes, rendering thousands homeless and destinute. Our city is high and has suffered but little. Our relief committees are doing all they can, but our greatest effort is only a pittance the demands that come from Point Pleasant, Middleport, Pomeroy, and places twenty miles below us, making a population of 20,000 that require help. Immediate action is required. In the name of God, help us!

Mayor Edson will to-day send the following appeal to the president of the Stock. Produce and Cotton Experience.

the president, of the Stock, Produce and Cotton Ex-

changes:

MAYON'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1884.

DEAR SIR: I inclose herewith appeals for aid from the Mayors of Portsmouth, Pomeroy and Gallipolis, Ohio, setting forth the suffering and destitution which have overtaken the inhabitants of those cities in consequence of the flood prevailing there. I know of no better way to proceed than to may be be proceed than to may be proceed than to may be and to suggest that such measures be taken as in your judgment may best meet the urgent necessities of the case.

Your very truly.

Yours very truly, FRANKLIN EDSON, MATOR. Mayor Low received a letter yesterday from Mayor Weidth, of Pomeroy, Ohio, asking for aid to the suferent from the food whose wants the city could not supply.